

## Abstract

A method for diagnosing degradation in a pair of NO<sub>x</sub> sensors coupled upstream and downstream of a NO<sub>x</sub> catalyst  
5 is presented. The method is performed when catalyst temperature is such that its NO<sub>x</sub> conversion efficiency is substantially zero, such as when the catalyst temperature is very low (at cold start) or very high (e.g., following regeneration). Under those conditions, sensor  
10 degradation can be diagnosed if the upstream and downstream NO<sub>x</sub> sensor readings are not substantially the same.